

**HUERTA SAYS LIND'S  
PRESENCE IN MEXICO  
IS NOT DESIRABLE**

Formal Message to This  
Effect From Minis-  
ter Adolphe

SAYS MISSION IS  
NOT UNDERSTOOD

Government Asserts That Lind Visits Mexico as Adviser to Charge d'Affaires, and Will Not Interfere With Politics. Senators and Congress-

## Huerta's Defiance

Washington, August 8.—Despite the efforts of Huerta that he will not receive recognition from the United States unless the Huerta government is recognized in his credentials, Mr. Lind will go on to Mexico City and "order the orders given him by the President.

This was the concrete development at the White House and State Department to-day, after the presentation to the President of Huerta's defiance.

The Washington Times publishes the following dispatch from its Mexico City correspondent to-day:

"I was received by the president this morning by President Victoriano Huerta. He authorized me to make this statement for him: 'I will resist all attempts by arms against the United States to interfere in the affairs of Mexico. 'The limit of patience has been reached over the policy of nonrecognition. The United States must recognize the government of Mexico.'

"I intend absolutely to ignore Lind's presence, unless he bears official credentials as ambassador.

"Under no conditions will he be received by governmental departments.

"I refuse to accept mediation or intervention by the United States here.

"The republic's dignity and decorum demand that we accept no compromise with the rebels."

Washington, August 8.—Tension over the Mexican situation was apparent throughout to-day in official circles.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in early conference discussed the message from Manuel Garza Adalpe, acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, stating that Garza Adalpe had been

Huerta, but unless John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, en route to the Mexican capital, bore credentials recognizing the Huertista government his presence in Mexico would be undesirable.

Later the American embassy at Mexico City, through Nelson O'Shaughnessy, chief clerk, was requested to explain to the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs that the information on hand could not have come from the State Department, and an official declaration of Mr. Lind's purpose in visiting Mexico has been made. Mr. Bryan also issued the following statement:

"The statement of the Mexican foreign officers was based on misrepresentations, for which this government is not responsible. In sending Governor Lind as adviser to the embassy, the United States intended to protect his rights, and this department will assume that his going will be regarded as unfriendly when the character of his mission is understood."

HAVING LEFT MEXICO, TUESDAY

It also was announced by Secretary Bryan that Mr. Lind would not arrive at Vera Cruz before Saturday evening. Secretary Daniels, of the Navy Department, expressed his concern that while the battleship New Hampshire could make the trip from Gal-

minimum time, the ordinary six months for the journey would be about fifty-five or sixty hours, and he indicated the administration did not regard Mr. Lind's mission as necessarily requiring great haste. Some officials saw an advantage in proceeding slowly, however, so as to afford the Huerta administration the opportunity to become more fully acquainted with the purposes of Mr. Lind's visit than they have been hitherto.

Administration officials take the position that objections to Mr. Lind's presence in Mexico are unwarranted,

On Mr. Lind's arrival these proposals

and Washington simultaneously and transmitted here to all the foreign governments represented in the United States.

**In Advisory Capacity.**

Further emphasis was laid by administration officials upon the point that Mr. Lind as adviser to the American embassy, would occupy no unprecedented position, as other embassies and legations had their counselors and attaches. The inference that he would directly interfere in Mexican politics, which was the charge against him, was

through Mexico, was declared without justification. All his acts, it was said, were those of a man who had no respect for the proprieties of the situation; all his dealings with the Huerta government would be through the charge d'affaires of the United States at Mexico City, and in all circumstances Mr. Lind would act merely as the mouthpiece of the Washington administration to any one who sought to obtain the views of the assistant secretary, Secretary Bryan on the situation generally.

Most of the Republicans, as well as Democrats of the two congressional committees on foreign affairs, have indicated that they will support the efforts of President Wilson to bring about peace in Mexico. A great many Senators, however, are in favor of lifting the embargo against arms and munitions. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has a scheduled meeting, and undoubtedly will discuss the situation. The probability is, however, that there will be any further developments.

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